[DECEMBER, MDCCLXVII.] [NUMB. 106.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1767.

Charles-Town, December 15, 1767.

THE Subſcriber returns his grateful Acknowledgments to the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, for the generous Encouragement he has received during the Publication of the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL, for two Years paſt; and as this Day's Gazette commences the third Year of its Date, he moſt earneſtly intreats the Favour of all Perſons indebted to him, to diſcharge their Arrears up to the 8th Inſtant, which will enable him to carry on his Buſineſs with the greater Spirit; as it muſt certainly be known, that the publiſhing of a Weekly Gazette, with Credit and Punctuality, (and without which we cannot expect to meet with Succeſs, or hope for Approbation) is attended with great Expence.—And as there are ſeveral preſſing Demands againſt him, which, if not ſoon anſwered, muſt be of very bad Conſequences to himſelf and Family; he is the more inclinable to hope, that his good Benefactors, eſpecially thoſe in the Country, whom he has it not in his Power to wait upon perſonally, will conſider his Situation, and readily comply with his Requeſt, by getting ſome of their Friends or Factors in Town to pay off their Accounts, which are but ſmall, but by being all collected together, will be of great Service, as it will enable him to diſcharge thoſe Demands.—The utmoſt Efforts ſhall, at all Times, be made to render his Gazette both uſeful and entertaining; and the Printing Buſineſs, in all its Branches, will alſo be carried on with the greateſt Care and Diſpatch, at his Office in Elliott-ſtreet, the Corner of Gadſden's Alley; where all Letters of Intelligence, as likewiſe the Commands of his Friends, and the Public, will be moſt readily and thankfully received, by

Their very obedient, and moſt humble Servant,
CHARLES CROUCH.

N. B. It is hoped, that all Perſons who may be pleaſed to favour me with Advertiſements for my Gazette, (which will certainly anſwer their End, as it has a very extenſive Circulation) will be ſo kind as to ſend the CASH with them, except where it may happen that I have an open Account. ——I have employed Mr. *Daniel Stephens*, to collect my Money in Town, and hope that my Friends and Cuſtomers will cheerfully pay off their Accounts when waited upon for that Purpoſe. CHARLES CROUCH.

CRITICAL REVIEW, MAY 1767.

Doctor Williamſon's Narrative of the late extraordinary Caſe of a late great Commoner, in a Letter to the Preſident of the College of Phyſicians.

THIS is an impotent Attempt to inſult the bodily infirmities of a moſt reſpectable Perſonage. It is in one or two Paſſages carried on with ſome Degree of Humour, but the Author's Intention is deteſtable.

A Letter to his Grace the Duke of Grafton, firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury. By John Wilkes, Eſq; ſixth Edition.

TO be ſevere on this letter, which is dictated by indignation, and extorted by misfortune, might perhaps be deem'd inhuman. Whatever its friends may pretend, we cannot however forbear ſaying that it contains little more matter than what appear'd in former publications by himſelf or his party. That his ſufferings have brought him into groſs inconſiſtencies, in regard to the character of a commoner, who is now enobled, and who he ſays was once his friend, muſt be admitted by the moſt partial of his admirers; and that his real friends may adviſe him to more prudent and effectual methods for his pardon than the preſent publication is the ſincere wiſh of the Critical Reviewers.

From the POLITICAL REGISTER, October 3.

L—— C——m's Speech on the declaratory Bill of the Sovereignty of GREAT-BRITAIN *over the* COLONIES.

WHEN I ſpoke laſt on this ſubject, I thought I had delivered my ſentiments ſo fully, and ſupported them with ſuch reaſons, and ſuch authorities, that I apprehended I ſhould be under no neceſſity of troubling your L—p again. But I am now compelled to riſe up, and to beg your further indulgence: I find that I have been very injuriouſly treated; have been conſidered as the broacher of new-fangled doctrines, contrary to the laws of this kingdom, and ſubverſive of the rights of P——t. —— ——, this is a heavy charge, but more ſo when made againſt one ſtationed as I am in both capacities, as P—— and J——, the defender of the law and conſtitution. When I ſpoke laſt, I was indeed replied to, but not anſwered. In the intermediate time, many things have been ſaid. As I was not preſent, I muſt beg leave to anſwer ſuch as have come to my knowledge. As the affair is of the utmoſt importance, and in its conſequences may involve the fate of kingdoms, I took the ſtricteſt review of my arguments; I re-examined all my authorities; fully determined, if I found myſelf miſtaken, publickly to own my miſtake, and give up my opinion: But my ſearches have more and more convinced me, that the B——ſh P——t have no right to tax the A——s, I ſhall not therefore conſider the declaratory bill now lying on your T——e; for what purpoſe, but loſs of time, to conſider the particulars of ——, the very exiſtence of which is illegal, contrary to the fundamental laws of nature, contrary to the fundamental laws of this conſtitution? A conſtitution grounded on the eternal and immutable laws of nature; a conſtitution whoſe foundation and centre is liberty, which ſends liberty to every ſubject that is or may happen to be within any part of its ample circumference. Nor, ——, is the doctrine new, 'tis as old as the conſtitution; it grew up with it, indeed it is its ſupport; taxation and repreſentation are inſeparably united; God hath joined them, no B——ſh P——t can ſeparate them; to endeavour to do it, is to ſtab our very vitals. Nor is this the firſt time this doctrine has been mentioned; ſeventy years ago, a pamphlet was publiſhed, recommending the levying a parliamentary tax on one of the colonies; this pamphlet was anſwered by two others, then much read; theſe totally deny the power of taxing the colonies; and why? becauſe the colonies had no repreſentatives in parliament to give conſent; no anſwer, public or private, was given to theſe pamphlets, no cenſure paſſed upon them; men were not ſtartled at the doctrine, as either new or illegal, or derogatory to the rights of P——t. I do not mention thoſe pamphlets by way of authority, but to vindicate myſelf from the imputation of having firſt broached this doctrine.

My poſition is this——I repeat it——I will maintain it to my laſt hour,——taxation and repreſentation are inſeparable; this poſition is founded on the laws of nature, it is more, it is itſelf an eternal law of nature; for whatever is a man's own, is abſolutely his own; no man hath a right to take it from him without his conſent, either expreſſed by himſelf or repreſentative; whoever attempts to do it, attempts an injury; whoever does it, commits a robbery; he throws down and deſtroys the diſtinction between Liberty and Slavery. Taxation and repreſentation are co-eval with, and eſſential to this conſtitution.—I wiſh the maxim of Machiavel was followed, that of examining a conſtitution, at certain periods, according to its firſt principles; this would correct abuſes and ſupply defects. I wiſh the times would bear it, and that mens minds were cool enough to enter upon ſuch a taſk, and that the repreſentative authority of this kingdom was more equally ſettled. I am ſure ſome hiſtories, of late publiſhed, have done great miſchief; to endeavour to fix the æra when the houſe of C——s began in this kingdom, is a moſt pernicious and deſtructive attempt; to fix it in an Edward's or Henry's reign, is owing to the idle dreams of ſome whimſical, ill-judging antiquarians: But, ——, this is a point too important to be left to ſuch wrong-headed people. When did the houſe of C——s firſt begin? when —— —? It began with the conſtitution, it grew up with the conſtitution; there is not a blade of graſs growing in the moſt obſcure corner of the kingdom, which is not, which was not ever repreſented ſince the conſtitution began; there is not a blade of graſs, which, when taxed, was not taxed by the conſent of the proprietor. There is a hiſtory written by one Carte, a hiſtory that moſt people now ſee through; and there is another favourite hiſtory much read and admired. I will not name the author, your —— muſt know whom I mean, and you muſt know from whence he pilfered his notions, concerning the firſt beginning of the houſe of C——s. —— ——, I challenge any one to point out the time when any tax was laid upon any perſon by P——t, that perſon being unrepreſented in P——t. The P——t laid a tax upon the palatinate of Cheſter, and ordered commiſſioners to collect it there, as commiſſioners were ordered to collect it in other counties; but the palatinate refuſed to comply: They addreſſed the King by petition, ſetting forth, that the Engliſh P——t had no right to tax them, that they had a parliament of their own, that they had always taxed themſelves, and therefore deſired the King to order his commiſſioners not to proceed. —— ——, the King received the petition; he did not declare them either ſeditious or rebellious, but allowed their plea, and they taxed themſelves. Your —— may ſee both the petition and the King's anſwer in the records in the Tower. The clergy taxed themſelves: When the P——t attempted to tax them, they ſtoutly refuſed; ſaid they were not repreſented there; that they had a parliament of their own, which repreſented the clergy; that they would tax themſelves. They did ſo. Much ſtreſs has been laid upon Wales, before it was united as it now is, as if the King, ſtanding in the place of their former princes of that country, raiſed money by his own authority: But the real fact is otherwiſe; for I find that long before Wales was ſubdued, the northern counties of that principality had repreſentatives, and a parliament or aſſembly. As to Ireland, —— ——, before that kingdom had a P——t as it now has, if your —— will examine the old records, you will find, that when a tax was to be laid on that country, the Iriſh ſent over here repreſentatives; and the ſame records will inform your ——, what wages thoſe repreſentatives received from their conſtituents. In ſhort —— ——, from the whole of our hiſtory, from the earlieſt period, you will find that taxation and repreſentation were always united; ſo true are the words of that conſummate reaſoner and politician Mr. Locke. I before alluded to his book; I have again conſulted him; and finding what he writes ſo applicable to the ſubject in hand, and ſo much in favour of my ſentiments, I beg your ——'s leave to read a little of his book.

"The ſupreme power cannot take from any man, any part of his property, without his own conſent;" and B. II. p. 136—39, particularly 150. Such are the words of this great man, and which are well worth your ——'s ſerious attention. His principles are drawn from the heart of our conſtitution, which he thoroughly underſtood, and will laſt as long as that ſhall laſt; and to his immortal honour, I know not to what under providence, the revolution and all its happy effects, are more owing, than the principles of government laid down by Mr. Locke. For theſe reaſons, —— ——, I can never give my aſſent to any bill for the taxing the A——n C——s, while they remain unrepreſented; for as to the diſtinction of a virtual repreſentation, it is ſo abſurd as not to deſerve anſwer; I therefore paſs it over with contempt. The foreſathers of the A——s did not leave their native country, and ſubject themſelves to every danger and diſtreſs, to be reduced to a ſtate of ſlavery: They did not give up their rights; they looked for protection, and not for chains, from their mother-country: By her they expected to be defended in the poſſeſſion of their property, and not to be deprived of it: For, ſhould their preſent power continue, there is nothing which they can call their own; or, to uſe the words of Mr. Locke, "What property have they in that, which another may, by right, take, when he pleaſes, to himſelf."

LONDON, OCTOBER 1.

WE are informed from good hands, that a French nobleman, of great ſagacity and penetration, who ſpent ſome months of the laſt winter in our metropolis, has lately laid before his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and his chief council, a ſcheme for the deſtruction of all the capital manufactures of London; founded on the obſervations he made, during his reſidence amongſt us, on the humours of our common people; their diſpoſition to idleneſs; their appetite for novelty, and their want of police, to enforce induſtry and labour. The plan is no more than this: To employ about three or four hundred foreign vagabonds, with dogs, fiddles, bears, monkies, parrots, birds of all colours, &c. &c. to diſperſe themſelves daily throughout all the ſtreets of London, occupied principally by our manufacturers; which, by exciting the curioſity of the nobility, and gratifying their love of idleneſs, cannot fail, in a ſhort time, according to this nobleman's conception, of annihilating our manufactures, and thereby rendering our common people an abſolute burden on the whole community.

OCTOBER 3. According to letters from Berlin, the king of Pruſſia is preparing to form a camp in the neighbourhood of Potzdam, for which purpoſe ſeveral regiments of horſe and foot are marching thither.

Yeſterday a grand council was held at St. James's, at which his Majeſty, who came from Richmond in the morning, was preſent.

On Wedneſday laſt orders were given for a detachment of the Royal regiment of artillery, to be in readineſs to embark for Gibraltar and Minorca, to complete the companies on that ſtation.

The king of Pruſſia reviews his whole army every year; but has this year more ſtrictly than ever: On the return of every regiment to their quarters, they had all orders not to lie delicate, but as if in camp; to have their equipages prepared and ready; and by no leave whatever to be abſent from their quarters.—Holland may probable begin what Great-Britain may end.

The Duke of Cumberland, it is now ſaid, will have the blue ribband poſſeſſed by his much lamented brother.

We hear that no vacancies on account of the death of a great perſonage, will be filled up till after the funeral.

We hear that this day a proclamation was to be iſſued out for the meeting of the parliament on Tueſday the 24th of November next, for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

We are informed that the right hon. the lord Chancellor will ſet out on Monday next for town from Bath, to ſwear in lord North as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

A lady of faſhion we are told poſſeſſes no leſs than two thouſand pounds a year from half the ſalaries of particular offices, which the greatneſs of her influence has procured for ſeveral young gentlemen.

Yeſterday ſeveral foreigners of diſtinction arrived in town from France, who, it is ſaid, have brought with them ſome particular diſpatches for our court.

OCTOBER 4. We hear that his late Royal Highneſs the duke of York had fatigued himſelf with dancing at a ball on the 29th of Auguſt, yet immediately after ſet out for Toulon, three or four leagues diſtant, only wrapping himſelf up in his cloak; the next day his Royal Highneſs complained of a ſlight chilineſs and ſhivering; the indiſpoſition, however, appeared ſo very trifling, that he went at night to the comedy; but before it was over his Royal Highneſs found himſelf much worſe, and was obliged to withdraw. By proper care he was better in the morning, and therefore ſet forward for Monaco, the prince of which (who was acquainted with his Royal Highneſs, in his former tour to Italy) was waiting there, in expectation of the honour of a viſit from him, and the duke was the rather inclined to accelerate his journey thither, as in that prince's palace he might look for aſſiſtance and accommodation ſuperior to what he could hope for where he was. The weather happened to be uncommonly hot, and not a little incommoded his Royal Highneſs: He nevertheleſs arrived at Monaco in good ſpirits, but yet feveriſh, and with an head-ach. The next day the duke was worſe, and took his bed entirely. All poſſible advice and aſſiſtance was given, but to no purpoſe; the fever was unconquerable.

His Royal Highneſs now ſaw the danger of his ſituation; and he ſaw it with fortitude and reſignation, and with the utmoſt calmneſs and compoſure of mind adjuſted every ſtep conſequent of the fatal event, himſelf. His Royal Highneſs ordered that Capt. Wrottesley ſhould bring the news to England, and firſt to wait on Mr. Le Grand of Spring-Gardens, and with him to go to Leiceſter-houſe, and then to Glouceſter-houſe, and having communicated the event to the dukes his brothers, to proceed to their Majeſties, ſubmitting it to the King and Queen in what manner and by whom it ſhould be imparted to his royal parent. After his Royal Highneſs

had settled this arrangement, he seemed remarkable easy. He declared himself perfectly resigned to the divine will.

His Royal Highness was sensible to his last moment; and the very moment of his death dictated a letter to their Majesties, his illustrious parent, and the Royal family; desiring the writer to expedite it, as he had but a few minutes to spare, and those to employ on still more momentous concerns.

Before his Royal Highness died, we are told, that he ordered all the gentlemen of his retinue to his bed-side, where he took a very affectionate leave of them, and desired, that, as he could not possibly live many hours longer, his blisters might be taken off to give him a little ease in his last moments; which it is said was done accordingly.

OCTOBER 6. Last Saturday's Gazette contains his Majesty's proclamation for the further prorogation of the parliament from the 7th of this month to Tuesday the 24th of November next, then to be held for the dispatch of divers weighty and important affairs.

They write from Silesia, that the king of Prussia appears much satisfied with the new fortress building at Silberberg, upon a very high mountain, which is nothing but a chain of rocks. This work whereon they say 6000 men are daily employed, costs incredible pains, in the execution of it, and cannot be viewed without astonishment.

Letters from Quebec mention the death of father Rabo the Jesuit, who last summer was sent on an attempt to discover if any navigable river communicated from the Westward of Lake Superior in Canada to the South Seas.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, October 2.

"Yesterday afternoon came on, at the palace of Holyrood house here the election of two Peers to serve in parliament in the room of the Earls Hyndford and Moray, deceased. There were about thirty Peers present, (among them were the dukes of Buccleugh, Athol, and Gordon,) besides proxies; and they unanimously made choice of his grace the duke of Gordon, and the right honourable the earl of Strathmore, to be two of the sixteen Peers to represent Scotland in the house of lords. After the election was over, the two new Peers entertained their brethren most elegantly at dinner. In the evening there was a brilliant assembly."

[*For more London and Foreign Intelligence, &c. with sundry renewed Advertisements, see the* ADDITION *to this Day's Gazette.*]

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 5.

ON Thursday Night last, Mr. Richard Bache, of this City, Merchant, was married to Miss Sally Franklin, only Daughter of the ingenious Doctor Franklin; a young Lady adorned with every Accomplishment requisite to render the married State happy.—The next Day the Shipping displayed their Colours on the Occasion.

NOVEMBER 12. By Captain Creighton, from Lisbon we learn, that Mr. Lyttleton arrived there the Beginning of September from England; that the English Factory entertained great Expectations from his Embassy; that he had two or three Audiences, but the Result of them had not transpired; that three Men of War, and a Number of Transports, with three Regiments on board, had sailed for the Brazils, it was supposed, as by the last Vessels from thence they had received some disagreeable Advices of a Revolt; and that the Report of a Revolt at Terceira was without Foundation.

NEW-YORK, NOVEMBER 19.

Some time last week arrived at Sandy Hook his Majesty's sloop Viper. A report prevails, that she is stationed here for the winter.

Tuesday last the General Assembly of this province met here, in order to proceed on business; but the Speaker not being come to town, they were adjourned till the next day. We hear he arrived yesterday.

Extract of a letter from a Spanish gentleman in authority at Jucatan, to an Englishman at the Bay, dated Merida, August 21, 1767.

"*By yours of the 2d instant, I see with what earnestness you solicit to cut logwood in the bay of Spirito Santo, and as it does not appear to me to be lawful, nor comprehended, as you suppose, in the treaty of peace, you will abstain from settling in that place, having no pretence to do it, nor is it in my power to permit it; although some from your settlement took the liberty to endeavour to execute it:—What you will acquaint them, is, that if they persist in it, I will take the necessary Steps.*"——

Extract of a private letter from London, dated September 15.

—"*The King and council have adopted the scheme of settling a colony on the Ohio; and the Lords of Trade are forming the plan:—The French have established two free ports in the West-Indies, St. Lucea and St. Nichola, which occasions much speculation here in England, as it is thought it will be the means of introducing many French manufactures into the English colonies; for the arret that establishes those free ports, allows a free exportation of all European manufactures, as well as of rum and molasses.*"

NEWPORT, (Rhode-Island) NOVEMBER 2.

We hear that a Gentleman in this Colony, remarkable for Industry, manufactured in his own Family, within the Year past, Six Hundred and Fifty Yards of Cloth, of different Kinds.

We are told from Providence, in this Colony, that the Wife of one Mr. Pitcher, near Patucket Bridge, about twenty Days since fell into a Fit of Somnolency, and had remained, when she was last heard from, in a State of total Insensibility for sixteen Days, having received no Kind of Sustenance, nor manifested the least Degree of Sensation at any Kind of external Application to her Body, during that Time.

The general assembly of this colony met at South Kingston on Wednesday last, and on Saturday adjourned to the last Monday in February next. At this session, the lower house voted, that the speaker be requested to write to his Majesty's secretary of state, and to the lords of the treasury, respecting the sufferers by the riot in this Town in August 1765, and to transmit to their lordships copies of the several resolutions of the house, with regard to granting compensation to the said sufferers.

NOVEMBER 9. Capt. Giles Stanton arrived here last Saturday from Monte Christi, in 20 Days Passage. He informs, that the Spanish General at St. Domingo had sent orders to the Mount forbidding any English Vessel to lay there more than 24 Hours.

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 2.

There is a certain Herb, lately found in this Province, which begins already to take Place in the Room of Green and Bohea Tea, which is said to be of a very salutary Nature, as well as a more agreeable Flavour.---It is called Labradore.

We are confidently told, that in the Town of Lynn, upwards of Forty Thousand Pair of Women's Shoes have been made in one Year, equal in Goodness to any imported from Abroad.—It is thought that in a few Years they will be supplied with Calimancoes and other Stuffs, manufactured in this Province.

We are assured from good Authority, that many of the Ladies of this Town have said, that in the List of Articles not to be purchased, TEA ought by no Means to have been omitted; and that they are resolved to omit the Use of it for the future.

It is judged that the Spirit of Frugality and Oeconomy prevails in our County Towns, as the Demand for European Superfluities is of late very greatly diminished.

In a large Circle of very agreeable Ladies in this Town, it was unanimously agreed to lay aside the Use of Ribbonds, &c. &c. &c. for which there has been so great a Resort to Milliners, in times past.—It is hoped that this Resolution will be followed by others of the Sex, throughout the Province.——How agreeable will they appear in their native Beauty, stripped of these Ornaments, from the prevailing Motive of Love to their Country.

We must, after all our Efforts, depend greatly upon the Female Sex for the Introduction of Oeconomy among us: And those who have the Pleasure of an Acquaintance with them, assure us, that their utmost Aid will not be wanting.

So strong is the Disposition of the Inhabitants of this Town to take off the Manufactures that come from the Country Towns, especially Womens and Childrens Winter Apparel, that nothing is wanting but an Advertisement, where they may be had in Town, which will be taken in, and published by the Printers of the Boston Gazette, gratis.

NOVEMBER 5. *We hear from New-Hampshire, that his Excellency Governor Wentworth is now on a Tour through that Province, in order to review the whole Body of Militia in that Government.*

Saturday last we were favoured with a sight of the china tea-plant in foliage, being cultivated by Captain Harrison of this town; some of the dried leaves being by Mrs. Harrison presented with the shrub, in flavour exactly resembling the common green tea.—The shrub is annual, sowing its own seed in this climate, and wants nothing but the method of cure to render it useful through the continent.

One of the Portsmouth packets was cast away in the late storm, going round from hence, with goods on board, to the value of £.4000 sterling, belonging to the merchants there.

We hear the subscription paper for encreasing our own manufactures, and laying aside certain enumerated articles, fills up surprizingly; and that said measure is so well approved of in the country, that town meetings are now calling, in order to agree upon similar measures.—The public papers and private advices acquaint us, That Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, &c. &c. are steadily pursuing measures for lessening their foreign imports, by encouraging frugality, and their own manufactures.—It cannot be disputed that the colonies are greatly in debt, so that whatever is drawn from us by way of duty, must be those monies which would go to Britain, as pay, and to procure more goods. A Necessity is laid upon us, to be industrious and frugal, and Woe be unto us, if we are extravagant.

NOVEMBER 16. *We hear the commissioners of his Majesty's customs, &c. lately arrived here, were sworn into office before his excellency the governor on Saturday last.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at New-York, to his friend in Boston, dated November 5, 1767.

"*People in Boston seem much more uneasy for the inhabitants of this province than they are for themselves, who are perfectly contented, as are those of Pennsylvania:——What will be the consequence of the inflammatory pieces published in the Boston papers I know not, but am perswaded that no good end can be answered by them.*"

We hear that on Saturday last, a female of 52, (trusting perhaps more to her age than modesty) presented herself before a magistrate for being pregnant by a youth of 19, and desired admittance in the poor house to lye in.

We hear that a merchant in this town re-ship'd back to London, (in Capt Cotting, one of the last vessels which sailed from hence for that place) upwards of £.200 sterling worth of SILKS, they being an article for which, at present, there is but very little demand in these parts.

The public may be assured that the inhabitants of this town in general, are going into more frugal measures than have been come into at their late meeting; particularly, by laying aside tea, and not purchasing woollens of any kind for 12 or 18 months, after the 1st of January next.

We are told that the L——t G——r, in the time of the stamp-act, publickly declared that there was no manner of distinction between an internal and external tax:—Our patriots were with him in this sentiment, upon the supposition that external taxes were to be levied here, for the purposes of a revenue; and in this opinion they entirely agree with the great commoner, Mr. Pitt.

The good people of the country are greatly distress'd by the low price of all kinds of provisions.—The true reason is, that the late duties, and our great extravagances, have lessened the number of inhabitants in the trading towns, and disabled many that remain from purchasing.

We have it from good authority, that the As—m—ly of New-York are determined to make a constitutional stand in support of their rights; and that the inhabitants are resolved to encourage frugality and manufactures.

Many persons in the country have wondered what should occasion the present scarcity of money; their wonder must cease by being told that lately only two vessels have carried off about £.160,000 of our silver and gold, paid for duties and taxes on sugar, molasses, rum, cocoa, &c. &c. consumed in the province; and that it is computed by some, that near a million of our money in Old Tenor, *has already gone from us in this way.*

Judicious persons among us are apprehensive that the new duties laid the last P——t without our consent, upon tea, paper and glass of every kind, painter's colours, &c. &c. must if paid, soon drain all our money, which will be quickly felt by the rise of interests, fall of landed estates, bankruptcies, imprisonments, and the intire ruin of trade.

We have the pleasure to learn, that the great ones here, who have been expecting their salaries would be encreased by thousands out of the new duties, now begin to think that they will all be set afloat by the new measures now pursuing in this and the other provinces.

We can confidently assure the whole world, that the people of this province are as well disposed to assist the civil magistrate in the lawful exercise of authority, without the aid of military troops, as any of his Majesty's subjects in England; and that this county, and the town of Boston in particular, have always shown as great a readiness to support government, as any county in this province, notwithstanding the late impudent assertion of a certain purr'd Patagonian, who is NO JUDGE, to the contrary. SX.

NOVEMBER 23. *The Inhabitants of this Metropolis still persevere in their resolution to discourage the use of foreign superfluities as the only means of saving the country from impending ruin.—The Inhabitants met by adjournment on Friday last: The gentlemen appointed to obtain subscriptions reported, and it appeared that great part of the freeholders had subscribed.—The subscription rolls are daily filling up at the town clerk's office, where they were ordered to be lodged for that purpose.—At the same meeting it was voted to give their representatives instructions respecting their conduct at this crisis.*

Since our last the towns of Charlestown and Dedham, have unanimously entered into the new measures, respecting economy and manufactures, and their subscription rolls are filling up fast.

CHARLES-TOWN, DECEMBER 15.

CAPTAIN Balthasar Kipp, of the Schooner Kitty, bound from New-Orleans to New-York, to which last Place he belonged, was cast away on the Little Bahama Bank, on the 6th of last Month, the Crew and Passengers saved themselves, with what Provisions they could come at, upon the Member Rock, which was three Leagues North of the Wreck. On the 10th, the Mate, Mr. Page a Passenger, and four Sailors, got across the Gulph in a small Boat of fourteen Feet long, to St. Augustine, at which Place they arrived on the 18th, and sent a Schooner to bring off their miserable Ship-Mates, who consisted of a Woman Passenger, the Captain, who was quite delirious, and three of the Crew.

In the Ship Earl of Donegall, Captain Duncan Ferguson, who arrived here last Thursday, came about two hundred Passengers from Belfast.

Captain Matthew Arnold, of the Brig St. Anthony, who sailed last Wednesday, with 530 Barrels of Rice, sprung a Leak about ten Leagues from the Bar, and sunk immediately, the Crew saved themselves in their Boat.

Captain Dyer, in the Anna-Theresa Packet-Boat, who was thought to be lost, arrived here last Wednesday. On the 30th September he sailed from Pensacola for this Port, but was detained in the Bay of Mexico by contrary Winds till his Water was almost spent, having only six Gallons left; at Cape Antonio in Cuba he got a Supply, but the Winds still proving contrary, and his Provisions growing short, on the 28th, he endeavoured to go into the Havanna, with a Signal of Distress, but was refused Entrance on Pain of being sunk, and was desired if he was in Distress, to stand off to Sea, and next Morning to come off the Harbour, which he did, when an Account of what Supplies he wanted, was taken by an Officer, who supplied him with them, at the most exorbitant Prices, and forced him to depart the same Day, the 29th November; not a Person on board being suffered to go on Shore upon any Account.

The Negro Girl, known by the Name of the AFRICAN GODDESS, mentioned in this Paper (No. 201) to have captivated the Heart of a Journeyman Shoemaker at Gosport, arrived a few Days since in this Town, her Lover not being able to purchase her Freedom.

MARRIED] Mr. George Greenland to Miss Charlotte Hartley.—Captain Willson Cook, to the Widow Newton.

DIED] Mrs. Lord, Wife of Mr. Andrew Lord, Merchant, and Sister of Mr. Greenwood of London.

Dec.	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
9th.	Brig Elizabeth, James Hunt,	Poole
	Schooner Mary-Anne, Philip Hughes,	Georgia
	Snow Sweepstakes, Martin Cole,	Poole
11th.	Sloop Success, Samuel M'Calpin,	Rhode-Island
	Brig Flora, William Manson,	Whitby
	Ship Liberty, John Lasley,	Bristol
14th.	Schooner William, David Brace,	Boston
Dec.	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
8th.	Ship Juno, Constant Freeman,	Bristol
	Ship Dolphin, Henry Simblett,	Cowes
	Sloop Montagu, Richard Todd,	Jamaica
9th.	Brig Phœnix, Michael Dodsworth,	Pensacola
	Brig Dianna, Isaac Cheesman,	Portsmouth
10th.	Ship Hector, Flower Russell,	Cowes
	Schooner Charming Molly, Thomas Bruce,	Jamaica
	Schooner Mary-Anne, Philip Hughes,	Georgia
11th.	Brig St. Augustine Packet, Richard Savery,	London
	Sloop Little Anthony, Thomas Forbes,	St. Kitts
	Ship Susannah, Charles Deveull,	Oporto
	Brig Elizabeth, James Hunt,	Barcelona
	Ship Wallsworth, Edward Boggs,	Portsmouth
	Schooner Benjamin, Thomas Tucker,	East-Florida
12th.	Ship Jenny, John Harrison,	Cowes
	Sloop Lovett, Jonathan Treadwell,	Rhode-Island
Dec.	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
8th.	Snow Portland, George Higgins,	Cowes
9th.	Ship Eleanor, George Casey,	Cadiz
	Sloop Polly, Jonathan Higgs,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Success, John Sawyer,	Bermuda
10th.	Ship Pitt, John Allen,	Antigua
11th.	Schooner Chance, Alexander Wiley,	Georgia
	Schooner Prosper, Abraham Remington,	St. Eustatia
12th.	Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason,	Philadelphia
	Brig Kitty, Magnus Watson,	Jamaica
	Schooner Wambaw, William Peacock,	St. Augustine
14th.	Sloop Mary, Benjamain Hinson,	Jamaica

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS a General Review of the Berkley-County Regiment is intended, PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the respective Captains in said Regiment, that they be and appear with their several Companies, properly armed and accoutred, at the Places and Times herein after mentioned, viz.

Thomas Elliott, Esq; of Ashley-River, Benjamin Smith, Esq; of Goose-Creek, William Sanders, Esq; of St. George's Dorchester, and William Young, Esq; of Indian-Field, Companies, to assemble by nine o'Clock in the Morning, on Tuesday the 12th January, 1768, at the Town of Dorchester.

Stephen Mazyck, Esq; of the upper District of St. John's, John Harleston, Esq; of the lower District of St. John's, Companies, to assemble by Nine o'Clock in the Morning, on Thursday the 14th January, 1768, at Monck's Corner.

Benjamin Marion, Esq; of St. Thomas and St. Dennis, Stephen Miller, Esq; of Cainhoy, and Andrew Quelch, Esq; of Wando, Companies, to assemble by Nine o'Clock in the Morning, at Forgartie's Ferry, on Thursday the 21st January, 1768.

By Order of Robert Rivers, *Esq; Colonel of said Regiment.*

JOHN DART, Adjutant.

THIS DAY

WILL BE SOLD without Reserve, at a Store on Mr. Motte's Wharf, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon;

TWENTY PIPES, three HOGSHEADS and twelve QUARTER CASKS of choice

MADERA WINE,

Which will be warranted to be only of the beſt LONDON and JAMAICA Qualities. CHARLES WARHAM.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN,

HAS framed a wharf at the North end of the town, and will be much obliged to the gentlemen any way concern'd in veſſels, for their *Ballaſt* delivered at his wharf, at the end of which any ſhip that comes over the bar may lay, and where there is every neceſſary convenience for diſcharging with the greateſt diſpatch.

N. B. He can diſpatch two veſſels together very well.

WARING & SHEPHEARD,

HAVE imported in Captain Curling, *from* London, *and the Captains* Baker *and* Laſley, *from* Briſtol;

A SMALL aſſortment of broad cloths with trimmings, broad and narrow gold lace, &c. yard wide Iriſh linens, 3-4th and 7-8th checks, ſtripes, garlix and huckaback, ſilk and worſted ſtuffs for winter wear, white and printed calicoes, and chints, red and white and blue and white copper plate cottons for beds, India perſians; a variety of ladies gloves and mits, green velvet maſks, black feathers, hair powder and ſtarch, Oronoco tobacco, china, mahogany chairs, breeding cages, neat ſteel fire grates with braſs ornaments, fire dogs, cheeſe, beer, cyder, nails of all kinds, wine and ſillabub glaſſes, oakum, iron pots of all ſizes, paints of all ſorts, linſeed oil and earthen ware; which with ſundry other articles, and thoſe before on hand, they will ſell very reaſonable at their ſtore on the Bay, the South corner of the Guard-Houſe.

FRANCES SWALLOW, SOLE-TRADER,

Juſt arrived in the Beaufain, Captain Curling, from London,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that ſhe has a variety of millinery GOODS, and intends to carry on the millinary buſineſs, as uſual, in the neweſt and genteeleſt taſte. She alſo propoſes teaching the tomboure work, and new mounts fans; ſhe would be extremely obliged to her friends for the continuance of their favours at her ſhop on the Bay, next door to Meſſrs. Dawſon and Dudley, near the Vendue-houſe.

N. B. A few large umbrelloes of the neateſt kind, to be ſold very reaſonable.

CHARLES STEPHEN STOCKER,

Has to diſpoſe of, very reaſonable, at his Store in Tradd-Street,

CHOICE CLARET, at £.9 per dozen, PORT by the dozen, Madera and Vidonia WINES, by the pipe, quarter caſk, or any quantity not leſs than three gallons, and in bottles by the dozen.—Jamaica, Weſt-India and Northward RUM by the hogſhead, quarter caſk, or any quantity not leſs than three gallons, loaf, and muſcovado SUGAR, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, &c.

ALSO, as he intends to decline the dry goods buſineſs, will diſpoſe of the remaining ſtock of goods on hand (conſiſting of a great variety of ſuch articles as are uſually imported) wholeſale and retale, upon very low terms.

PETER JOLLIFF, junior,

OF *POOLE*;

BEGS Leave to inform the Merchants, and all other Gentlemen of this Province, that he has built large and commodious Ware-houſes for the Reception and Shifting Rice Cargoes for the Markets: Which he does on the ſame Terms as at Cowes or Goſport, and ſuch Gentlemen as favour him with their Buſineſs, will not only find the quickeſt Diſpatch, but due Attention paid to their Intereſt: And as he has Room enough in his Ware-houſes for Shifting Rice, rainy Weather will be no Hinderance to the Diſpatch.

THOMAS COLEMAN,

UPHOLSTERER and PAPER-HANGER,

At Mr. Edward Weyman's, near the Old-Church, in Church-ſtreet;

RETURNS thanks to thoſe friends that have already favoured him with their commands, and takes this method of acquainting the publick, that he continues carrying on all the above branches on the moſt reaſonable terms. Drapery and plain beds, Italian, Venetian and feſtoon window curtains, French elbow, eaſy and mahogany chairs, ſofas, Spring and Venetian window blinds, with all other articles in the mahogany buſineſs in the neateſt and moſt expeditious manner. Hair and wool matraſſes, ſcreens covered, and tents and marques made, one of which he has now to diſpoſe of, made of the beſt raven's duck, compleat, and may be ſeen, by applying as above.

REBECCA WEYMAN,

ACQUAINTS her friends and cuſtomers, that ſhe continues the Upholſtery Buſineſs with Mr. COLEMAN, and hopes the neatneſs of her former work, will recommend her to the continuance of future favours.

CHRISTOPHER FECHTMAN,

STAY and MANTUA-MAKER from LONDON;

BEGS leave to inform the publick, that he is removed from Broad-ſtreet to Union-ſtreet, into a houſe of Captain Buckle's, near Mr. Banbury's, where he intends to follow his buſineſs in all its different branches; and doubts not but from his care and knowledge of the buſineſs to give entire ſatisfaction to thoſe who favour him with their work; he will likewiſe work at a lower rate than any heretofore, having a freſh ſtock of goods lately arrived for that purpoſe, and ſome experienced hands, who underſtand their buſineſs to the utmoſt dexterity. He hereby returns thanks to thoſe ladies who have been pleaſed to employ him, and hopes for a continuance of their favours. Said Fechtman undertakes to make ſtays and negligees, gowns and ſlips, without trying, for any lady in the country.

ANY Perſon or Perſons willing to undertake the building a Bridge at Oendaw Bridge, are deſired to give in their Propoſals in Writing to the Commiſſioners of Chriſt Church Pariſh, or to us in St. James, Santee, by the laſt Day of January. THEODORE GAILLARD, PETER MOUZON, JOHN BARNETT, JAMES COLLODON, LEWIS MILES, JOHN DRAKE.

Juſt imported in the Sloop Succeſs, Samuel M'Culpin, Maſter, from Rhode-Iſland, and to be SOLD at a Store on the Market-Wharf;

A QUANTITY of Cheeſe, Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Cyder, &c. Alſo a Moſes built Boat, of ſeventeen Feet. Likewiſe eight HORSES, now to be ſeen at the Stables of Mr. Joſeph Turpin, at the Beef-Market.

TO BE SOLD, by public outcry, at Mr. Thomas Nightingale's, near Charles-Town, on Friday the Twenty ſecond day of January 1768, *if a fair day, if not, on the next fair day;*

ONE HUNDRED and four valuable NEGROES: Moſt of them born in this province, among whom are ſhip-carpenters, houſe-carpenters, ſhoe-makers, valuable boatmen, two good women cooks, ſempſtreſſes, young negroes uſed to the management of horſes, handy girls, twelve pair of as valuable ſawyers as any in the province.

ALSO,

A PLANTATION on Sewee, of about one thouſand acres, ſtocked with fine timber for ſawing, and has a landing on a good creek, to which any coaſting veſſel can go.

Likewiſe, a tract of LAND on Santee, purchaſed of Francis Kinloch, Eſq. The whole belonging to the eſtate of John Mayrant, Eſq; deceaſed.

Credit will be given to the 1ſt of May, 1768, paying intereſt, with approved ſecurity. The property not to be altered till the conditions are complied with.

ROBERT WELLS, Vendue-maſter.

All perſons to whom ſaid eſtate is indebted, are deſired to give in accounts of their reſpective demands, to

EDIAS HORRY,
WILLIAM WOODDROP, } Executors.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, for any thing bought at vendue, on the 1ſt and 2d of October laſt, are deſired to comply with the terms of ſale, on or before the 20th of January, or they will be ſued without diſtinction.

RUN-away from the ſubſcriber about the beginning of May laſt, two Negro fellows, named EXETER, and TOPSAM: *Exeter* is about ſix feet high, pretty well made, of a yellow complexion, about thirty years of age; had on when he went away, a large iron on his left leg: *Topſam* is a ſtout well made fellow, about 28 years of age, and about five feet five inches high; had on when he went away, an iron on each leg, with three or four links of chain between, and carries on his back the marks of an old offender; he has frequently run-away, and gone over to the plantation of one *Whiteſides* at *Hobcaw*, where (it is ſuppoſed) he has been harboured for thirteen months at a time, and it is probable he may have now made over there again, (and carried *Exeter* with him) as he has a father there named *Briſtol*, who did belong to the ſaid *Whiteſides*, and formerly to the eſtate of *William Allen*, to which eſtate the ſaid *Topſam* did formerly belong. Any perſon taking up ſaid fellows, and delivering them to the Warden of the Work-houſe, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS for each. And any perſon giving information of their being harboured, if by a white perſon, ſhall receive a reward of FIFTY POUNDS, to be paid on conviction of the offender.

Auguſt 3, 1767. JOHN CATTELL, ſon of Peter.

RUN-away the 26th of October, a negro boy named BOB, formerly the property of Dr. *Martin*, but ſince to *Thomas Gordon*, deceaſed; he is ſuppoſed to be harbour'd by *Othneal Beale*, Eſqr's, negro ROBIN, or by a wench named SUE, belonging to *James Haberſham*, Eſq; at *Georgia*. All perſons are forbid harbouring the ſaid runaway; and whoever delivers him to the ſubſcriber in Charles-Town, ſhall have *Twenty Pounds* currency reward.

June 30, 1767. MARY GORDON.

A BLACK Gelding ſeven Years old, about 13 Hands and an Half high, branded on the mounting Buttock like a Fiſh Hook, and on the off Shoulder with a Flower de Luce. The Owner muſt apply and prove his Property before SAMUEL PORCHER.

FOUND by a Negro, a carved Silver Shoe Buckle. The Owner may have it, on paying for this Adverteſiſement, giving a ſmall Reward to the Negro, and applying to the Printer.

HENRY REEVES, gives this notice to all perſons who are any ways indebted to him for goods bought at the ſtore at Ponpon, either in the name of Reeves, Cochran and Poole, Reeves, Wiſe and Poole, or Henry Reeves and Co. to make payment by the firſt day of January next, to Meſſrs. Sheed & White, in whoſe hands the bonds, notes and book of accounts are lodged; all accounts unſettled by that day, will be put into the hands of an attorney to be ſued for immediately. And all perſons any ways indebted to the above mentioned co-partnerſhips at their ſtore in Charles-Town, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, as he is under an abſolute neceſſity of ſettling his affairs. HENRY REEVES.

N. B. Rice at market price will be taken in payment.

THE Subſcribers give this publick notice to all perſons indebted to Reeves, Cochran & Poole, Reeves, Wiſe & Poole, or Henry Reeves and Co. at their ſtore in Charles-Town, that they have an aſſignment of thoſe as well as the Ponpon books; they therefore requeſt immediate payment be made to them, as no other perſon can give a legal diſcharge. SHEED & WHITE.

JUST IMPORTED in the Beaufain, Captain Curling,

A QUANTITY of very neat fowling pieces, ſhot and bullets of ſeveral ſizes, a few bundles faggot ſteel, and two very neat hogſkin hunting ſaddles, with plated ſtirrups and bits, which will be ſold at a very low advance for cash, at the ſubſcriber's ſtore in Broad-ſtreet, next door to Meſſrs. Wilſon, Coram, & Co. by CHARLES LITTLEWOOD.

Alſo a conſignment of ſaws, broad-hoes and ſpades, from the manufacturers, to be ſold cheap for caſh.

WANTED,

A WHITE Woman of a good Character, to wait upon a Lady going to England. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

IN Small tracts, or the whole quantity together, one thouſand acres of land, lying on the north ſide of Lynch's creek, within ten miles of Pedee river, good for corn, indico and rice. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with the ſubſcriber in Charles-Town, who hath the plot and grant, or with Paul Trapier, Eſq; in George-Town, who is empowered to diſpoſe of the ſame.

JOHN COGDELL.

N. B. He alſo begs leave to acquaint his country friends and others, that he hath taken a very convenient houſe in Beresford's alley, near to where Mr. Daniel Cannon formerly lived, and intends to take in lodgers. Whoever pleaſes to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon being well uſed.

RUTLEDGE & LESSESNE,

HAVE juſt imported in the Beaufain, Captain Curling, from London, a compleat aſſortment of European and East India GOODS, proper for the preſent ſeaſon, among which are,

FASHIONABLE Broad cloths with ſuitable trimmings, ſtuffs for womens gowns, mens, womens, boys and girls worſted hoſe, mens ſuperfine white ſilk ditto, ladies riding hats with feathers; a few very handſome laylock and white grounded brocades, one rich white watered tabby, crow coloured mautuas (free from ſpots) one laylock coloured ducape, with many more very faſhionable ſilks, Engliſh and India chints, ſome elegant India chints counterpanes; compleat ſets of table and teachina, almonds, currants, and raiſins, with moſt other articles generally imported, will be ſold, on very reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in Broad-ſtreet.

Beſt double Philadelphia beer, rum, wine, ſugar, ſalt and bar-iron, to be ſold as above.

Charles-Town, December 12, 1767.

STOLEN out of the ſchooner Nancy, between the hours of ſeven and ten at night, at Mr. Dandridge's wharf, two boxes, containing three white ſhirts, two of them pieced on the upper part of the ſleeve, three checked ditto, a coat and breeches of a grey colour, three white jackets, three blue and white ſtriped ditto, eight pair of thread ſtockings, marked JW, the regiſter of the ſaid ſchooner, belonging to Mr. Edward Wilkinſon, thirteen ſtone buttons, like poliſhed ſteel, and a canoe of 13 feet long, near four feet wide, ſhe had a new piece put in her ſtern. Any perſon or perſons that will apprehend the thief or thieves, ſhall have Ten Pounds, if a white perſon, and Five Pounds if a black, on conviction. JARVIS WILLIAMS.

N. B. In a ſmall trunk there was near TWENTY POUNDS in ſilver, copper and paper, Atkin's Epitome, with my name in it, and a book of accounts of freights.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Dr. WILLIAM PILLANS, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment on or before the firſt day of January 1768, there being an abſolute neceſſity of ſettling all the affairs of the ſaid eſtate by that time.

ISSAC HAYNE,
JOHN SIMPSON,
ROBERT MACKENZIE, jun. } Executors.

The perſon who borrowed of Dr. PILLANS the ſecond volume of *Van Swieten* in latin, is requeſted to return it to JOHN SIMPSON.

JOHNSTON & SIMPSON,

HAVE imported in the ſhip Magdalen, *from* Dunbar, *and the* Avon, *from* Leith, *and the* Pearle, *from* Glaſgow, *the following articles,*

LARGE Scotch COALS at £.6 per ton, genuine claret in bottles, barley in bags of 25 and 50 weight, a few kitts pickled ſalmon, ornabrugs of a ſuperior quality to what is generally imported, ſail duck from No. 1 to 3, cordage of different kinds, Bell's ale, Cunningham's ale, Kippin's pigtail tobacco, ditto ſnuff in bottles, a quantity of check handkerchiefs, men and boys ſaddles, with ſundry other articles from Scotland: Which, with a great aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, lately imported in the ſhip Friendſhip, Capt. Samuel Ball, jun. from London, will be ſold reaſonable at their ſtore on the bay.

Juſt imported in the Brig Philadelphia-Packet, Captain Harriſon, from Philadelphia,

SUPERFINE Flour in whole and half Barrels; Haynes beſt double Beer, in ditto, to be ſold, by SHEED & WHITE.

THE Provincial GRAND ANNIVERSARY and GENERAL COMMUNICATION of the moſt ancient and honourable SOCIETY of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS in SOUTH-CAROLINA, is appointed to be holden in Charles-Town, on Monday the 28th Day of December, 5767, when ALL Brethren, then in the ſaid Province, are deſired to aſſemble by NINE in the Morning in the Lodge-Room at Mr. DILLON's, in order to proceed to St. Michael's Church, where a Sermon, ſuitable to the Occaſion, is to be preached by the Reverend Mr. SAMUEL HARTE, a Brother.

TICKETS, without which none can be admitted, may be had by applying to any of the Stewards of the GRAND LODGE, viz. Meſſrs. Paul Townſend, John Dart, John M'Call, jun. Alexander Michie, John Dering, Eſq; Mr. Brian Cape.

By the Grand Maſter's Command,
ROBERT WELLS, Grand Secretary.

For COWES and HOLLAND,
HAMBURGH, BREMEN, or STETEN,

The Ship JAMES,
JOHN TRENHAM, MASTER.
(A fine ſtrong veſſel)

WILL carry about 1000 barrels of rice, and now ready to take in. For freight apply to BRAILSFORD & CHAPMAN.

THOSE who are indebted to us, having already had as much indulgence as they can in reaſon require; we do now earneſtly intreat they will diſcharge their ſeveral obligations as ſoon as poſſible; and if they would avoid the diſagreeable conſequence that will certainly follow a diſregard of this requeſt, let them not poſtpone it beyond the firſt day of February next.

BRAILSFORD & CHAPMAN.

WILLIAM GLEN, & SON,

HAVE imported in the Ship Friendſhip, Captain Samuel Ball, *jun. and other veſſels from* London *and* Briſtol, *a compleat and large aſſortment of* GOODS, *which they will diſpoſe of at a low advance at their ſtore in* Elliott-ſtreet, *among which are,*

SUPERFINE faſhionable broad cloths, kerſeys and German ſerges, with ſuitable trimmings, Bath coating, bed blankets, duffil ditto, blue, green, purple, and white plains, bombazeen, Sileſias and dowlas, Iriſh ſheetings, Hamburgh ditto, 6-4, 3-4, and 10-4 huckabacks, Iriſh linen from 11*d*. to 40*ſ*. per yard, a genteel aſſortment of printed cottons, callicoes, linens, and Engliſh chints, blond and black laces, common needles, hatters and knitting ditto, walnut framed dreſſing glaſſes, muſtard in phials and cannifters, 3-4, and 7-8 cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, Flanders bed ticks, bed ticking, cotton hollands, worſted mill'd and cotton caps, a large aſſortment of mens, womens, boys and girls worſted and yarn hoſe, a large aſſortment of mens and boys felt and caſtor hats, women and boys fur'd hats, and ladies riding ditto, Oznabrugs, crocus and heſſings, black water'd ſilk for hat linings, black glazed linen for ditto, hat buttons and louping, ſilk ſhaping, hat bands, fine and coarſe French bow ſtrings, gauls uſed for dying, hatters hard and ſoft bruſhes, an aſſortment of fiſh hooks, rods, and ſilk lines, horn tumblers, gold hat lace, portmantua trunks, a large aſſortment of ironmongery, &c. &c.

N. B. Jamaica, Weſt-India, and Northward rum, muſcovado ſugar, North-Carolina butter and flour, made in the Iriſh ſettlement on Rocky-River.

THOMAS RADCLIFFE, jun.

HAS juſt imported in the Beaufain, Captain Curling, from London, and the laſt veſſels from Briſtol, a great variety of freſh GOODS, among which are,

RICH ſtriped, ſtraw and pink coloured taffaties, 3-4th wide crow coloured, brown, green blue and white changeable mantua, flowered ſarſnet, pink and flowered lutеſtring, half ell wide tobine, white ground brocade, green and pink ſatin, white and crimſon flowered ditto, India and Engliſh perſian, black and white Paris nett dreſt and undreſſed, plain, corded, ſtriped and ſpriged gauze, gauze aprons and handkerchiefs, black and white catgut, ſkeleton bonnets and hats, ladies riding hats, fine chip ditto, boys caps, ſilver, jet and flowered egrets, a variety of Italian and other breaſt flowers, jet ear-rings and ſolitaires, mock garnet beads and necklaces, fine faſed pearl beads; a variety of fans and ribbons, quilting for ladies petticoats, black and coloured calimancoes, quilted petticoats, pound pins, bleached thread, French trimmings, flowering cotton, India ditto, mens, womens and girls cotton and worſted hoſe, mens narrow ribbed, knit and wove ſilk hoſe, ladies patent ſilk gloves and mits, Barcelona handkerchiefs, dark ground cottons, China, blue furniture cotton, light ground chints ditto, printed callicoes, coloured tammies, durants and alopeens, mens fine beaver hats, boys fur'd ditto, ſaddle bags, crop whips, ditto loaded heads, low priced penknives, razors, ſleeve buttons and inſignats, Poland and common ſtarch, hair powder, fig and powder blue, ſweet oil, capers, anchovies, muſhrooms, India ſoy, raiſins, currants, Turkey figs, prunes, Jordan almonds, ſingle and double refined ſugar, black pepper, Ben Kenton's old bottled porter, family medicines, white and dyed plains, bed and duffil blankets, cotton counterpains and ſail cloth; all which, with Northward and Weſt-India rum, firkin butter, &c. &c. he will ſell on very reaſonable terms, at his ſtore, near John Troop, Eſq's, in Broad-ſtreet.

N. B. Wanted in the ſpring any quantity of red oak bark, for which the height of the market price will be given.

JUST imported in the Beaufain, Captain Curling, from London, and to be ſold on reaſonable terms, by

GEORGE ANCRUM, & Co.

A GREAT variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA Goods, ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON,

In Broad-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Lockwood's, watch-maker, hath juſt imported per Captain Maſon, from Philadelphia;

GERMAN-TOWN manufactured brown and white thread ſtockings, cotton and worſted ditto, cotton and thread knitted ditto, ſhip, water and milk bread, Philadelphia beer and muſtard, which will be ſold on very reaſonable terms. He hath alſo to diſpoſe off, at eight and an half for one, white blond lace, black ditto, thread lace and footing, genteel and elegant ſuits of blond lace, yard wide plain lawn, book muſlin, &c. fine Engliſh chints, womens ſilk and thread ſtockings, ſilk mits, ſtomachers and ſilver ſleeve knots, laced and ribbon ruffs, muffs and tippets, ſilvered tippets, thread ditto, flowered minionet lawn, laced ruffles, laced handkerchiefs black and white, ſilvered ribbons, not the leaſt tarniſhed, black ſilk breeches patterns, black ſilk ſtockings, and ſundry other articles.

LOST, two ſilver table SPOONS, marked M C, likewiſe a crow coloured ſilk umbrello. A handſome reward will be paid to any perſon who will deliver them, or either of them, to the Printer hereof.

N. B. A large brick ſtore, alſo a chair-houſe and ſtable in Longitude-lane, to be let. Apply as above.

TO BE SOLD, on Friday the 18th December inſtant, at the houſe of Mr. Richards, at the bridge commonly called Rantowle's bridge;

A TRACT of land, known by the name of Winner's plantation, containing 280 acres, or thereabouts, ſituated on the North branch of Stono river, within a quarter of a mile of a landing, and eighteen miles of Charles-Town. It is remarkable that in the whole tract there is not an acre of ordinary land, and there is a ſufficiency of cypreſs-ſwamp and ſavannah, to employ above an hundred ſlaves.—*Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold,*

ONE hundred acres of pine-land, about two miles diſtant from the above plantation, and thirteen likely and valuable SLAVES, together with the corn and other proviſions on ſaid plantation; amongſt the ſlaves there are a good cooper, and a handy waiting-man.—The conditions of the ſale of the land will be, that one-third of the purchaſe money ſhall be paid in three months from the day of the ſale, and the remainder in twelve months; and of the ſale of the ſlaves, twelve months credit; the whole with intereſt, and giving ſecurity.—The title to the lands and ſlaves will be ſufficiently warranted, by

WILLIAM ELLIOTT.

PAUL TOWNSEND,

HAS juſt imported in the Beaufain, Daniel Curling, Maſter, from London;

A Freſh aſſortment of GOODS, proper for the preſent and approaching ſeaſons, which with rum, wine, ſugar, ſalt, bar iron, &c. he will ſell at his ſtore in Broad-ſtreet, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

TO BE SOLD,

A Small quantity of beſt London cordage, brafiery, ironmongery, and hoſiery, with a few pieces of very neat burdets, and a few bolts of beſt oſnabrugs.—For particulars, enquire of the Printer.

For SPAIN, PORTUGAL, or LONDON,

THE BRIGANTINE

ST. AUGUSTINE-PACKET,

RICHARD SAVERY, Maſter.

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or at Mr. Tuke's.

TO BE LET on very eaſy Terms,

A Commodious front and back Stores, with a large dry cellar, which will particularly ſuit a ſingle perſon, on account of the conveniency of boarding and lodging in the ſame houſe, the ſubſcriber having accommodations for two or three gentlemen.

MARY PERONNEAU.

TO BE SOLD, or LET,

THE houſe in Stoll's alley, that I lived in. And the front ſtore next to William Burrows, Eſq; in Tradd-ſtreet, to be let. JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land ſituated in Prince William's pariſh, on a branch of Cooſaw river, containing four hundred and ten acres old meaſure, the greateſt part fit either for corn, indico, or rice; ſome of it cleared, with a ſmall houſe, &c. thereon. Six or twelve months credit will be given, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the above land may treat with Daniel De Sauſſure at Beaufort, or with Henry De Sauſſure at Indian Land.

TO BE SOLD,

At public Vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock in the forenoon, on Thurſday the 31ſt of December inſtant;

A TRACT of land, containing one hundred and fifty acres in St. Andrew's pariſh, moſt of the ſaid tract is good for rice, and the reſt for corn; on the place is a good dwelling-houſe, &c. on the land might be kept a large body of water, which would be very convenient for the place where Roger Pinckney, Eſq; is now ſettling, as the natural courſe of the water is through ſaid place, belonging to Roger Pinckney, Eſq. The land joins lands of John Drayton, and of Mr. James Matthews eſtate, and is very well timbered. At the ſame time and place will be ſold another tract, about three miles from the above, and within half a mile from a landing, containing [illegible] acres old meaſure, well wooded with fine wood, joining lands of Mr. John Cattell, ſen. and of Colonel Waller's eſtate. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale.

JOSEPH AINGER.

TO BE LET,

THE Houſe in Tradd-ſtreet, wherein I now live. For further particulars, enquire of

MARRIANNE GUERARD.

HENRY REEVES begs leave to acquaint the public, that there is built on the eſtate of Margaret Elliott, on Charles-Town Neck, near the wharf belonging to Mr. Robert Cochran, a large and convenient wharf, where will be carried on the ſhip carpenter's buſineſs in all its branches. Thoſe Gentlemen who will ſend their veſſels there for repairs, &c. may depend on quick diſpatch, and on eaſy terms, by applying to Edward Wallace, foreman of the ſaid yard, or to the above Henry Reeves, attorney for the eſtate.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be ſold in Tradd-ſtreet, by

EDWARD LIGHTWOOD,

HAYNE's beſt double Philadelphia BEER in half barrels, fineſt flour, milk and water bread in kegs, ſhip bread in barrels, Poor Richards's Almanacks for the year 1768. All ſorts of rum, choice Madera wine, at 30*s*. per gallon, muſcovado ſugar, coarſe and fine ſalt, molaſſes, vinegar, lime juice, dried citron at 20*s*. per pound.

ALL Perſons having Demands by Bond againſt *Craſton Karwon*, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known by the firſt Day of January next, to the Subſcriber in GEORGE-TOWN. THOMAS KARWON.

November 25, 1767.

TO BE SOLD at the uſual place in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 31ſt December, the effects of John Gordon, late of Chriſt-Church pariſh, deceaſed;

CONSISTING of wearing apparel, two fine mares, two ſilver watches, and ſome books, &c. All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to diſcharge their accounts immediately; and thoſe to whom the eſtate is indebted to bring in their accounts atteſted, to

JOHN KESSON, Adminiſtrator.

ALL perſons that have any demands on the eſtate of Iſaac Nichols, are deſired to bring in their accounts that they may receive payment; and all indebted to the ſaid eſtate, by bond, note, or other ways, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame before the firſt day of February next, to JOSIAH PERRY, acting Executor.

JUST IMPORTED,

AND to be ſold at a reaſonable advance, at the ſubſcribers little book-ſhop in King-ſtreet, a variety of Stationary GOODS.—Youth educated as uſual, by

The Publick's much obliged, moſt humble Servant,

F. NICHOLSON.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,

HAS to diſpoſe of on very reaſonable terms, at his ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet, oppoſite to William Burrows, Eſq.

CHOICE Madera wine, by the dozen, a few dozen of excellent Maunſey, upwards of three years old, a few boxes of citrons of 14 lb. and 28 lb. in a box, freſh Hopkin's milk and water bread, &c. tbctf.

JAMES RIDDLE,

(Who lately lived on the Bay, at the Corner of Unity-Alley)

HEREBY informs the Public, that he has removed to King-ſtreet, into a convenient and commodious houſe oppoſite to Mr. Kalteiſen, and has very good accommodations for both men and horſes, where he intends carrying on the buſineſs of buying and ſelling horſes as formerly; therefore would be much obliged to his friends and others for a continuance of their favours.

He has now in his cuſtody, a negro fellow named *John*, who ſays his maſter's name is *Harbart Haini*, and lives in Virginia; his maſter is hereby informed, if any he has, that he may have him again, upon proving his property and paying charges.

THE Subſcriber for the laſt time deſires all thoſe indebted to WEYMAN and CARNE, to diſcharge their reſpective debts, on the firſt application after the 8th day of December Inſtant, in order that he may comply with his engagements relating to that company; a delay of which will be attended with irrepairable damage to

EDWARD WEYMAN.

For LONDON, PORTUGAL, or COWES and a MARKET,

The Ship MATTY,

(A faſt ſailing veſſel)

Burthen about 800 *Barrels of Rice,*

WILLIAM DUNLAP, MASTER.

NOW lying at Burn's wharf, has good accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all expedition. For freight or paſſage, apply to

CUNNINGHAM & SANDS.

A quantity of large COALS to be ſold on board ſaid veſſel.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a muſtee fellow, named HECTOR, under pretence of being free; this is to forewarn all perſons from employing or harbouring him, and all Captains of veſſels from carrying him off, as they may expect to be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law. Whoever takes up and delivers the ſaid fellow to the warden of the work-houſe in Charles-Town, ſhall receive Five Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, from

ELIZABETH STORY.

GEORGE COSSINS, overſeer for Mr. Thomas Mells, informs me of a white horſe, branded on the mounting buttock GF, having ſtrayed into ſaid Mells plantation, in St. Andrew's pariſh. The owner muſt prove his property before [illegible]

TO BE SOLD,

In George-Town, on Friday the 18th day of December next,

THIRTY valuable plantation Negroes, [illegible]

Twelve months credit will be given, paying intereſt, and giving approved ſecurity.—And on the Monday following, will be ſold at the plantation of the ſaid deceaſed, all the ſtock, conſiſting of cattle, horſes, hogs, houſhold furniture, plantation tools, &c. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale.

JOSIAS ALLSTON, Executor.
ANNE STARRAT, Executrix.

THE ſale of Twenty NEGROES, together with the ſtock, &c. belonging to the eſtate of Archibald Starrat, deceaſed, is put off till further notice.—Ten Negroes will be ſold as ordered by the teſtator, on the day and place already advertiſed.

JOSIAS ALLSTON, Executor.
ANNE STARRAT, Executrix.

Beaufort, November 5, 1767.

HAVING *repeatedly given public notice to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of* Francis Stuart, *deceaſed, to pay off their reſpective debts, and as little attention has been hitherto paid to our Advertiſements, we do again give this laſt and final notice to all perſons, without diſtinction, indebted to ſaid eſtate, that in order to bring the affairs thereof to an immediate and ſpeedy cloſe, we are determined to put all the bonds, notes and accounts, due to the eſtate, that remain unſettled on the* firſt day of January next, *into an attorney's hands, to be immediately ſued, and recovered during the courſe of the preſent crop; and of this early intelligence, all perſons concerned are deſired to avail themſelves, as no further indulgence, or information will be given.*

ANNE STUART, } Adminiſtratrix,
HENRY STUART, } Adminiſtrators.
LEWIS REEVE. }

ALL Perſons whatever who may have any Demands on the Eſtate of *James Willkye*, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to bring in their Accounts properly atteſted by the firſt Day of March next; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to make Payment by the ſaid Day, to MARY WILLKYE, Adminiſtratrix.

JUST imported in the Schooner Endeavour, Veſpaſian Miller, Maſter, from Boſton, and to be ſold by CONSTANT FREEMAN, *at his ſtore on Mr. Motte's wharf;*

NORTHWARD Rum in hogſheads and quarter caſks, ſalt, potatoes, mackrel, dry cod-fiſh, apples, pears, train oil, blubber, onions, cranberries, loaf ſugar, Fayal wine, a new chaiſe and harneſs, cedar pails, &c.

N. B. Said Schooner Endeavour is for ſale, ſhe is a very good veſſel, exceeding well found, draws about five or ſix feet water, and is well calculated for coaſting. For further particulars, apply as above.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A SPRIGHTLY Boy of about 14 Years of Age, as an Apprentice to a Merchant. For particulars, apply to CHARLES CROUCH.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

ADDITION to the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1767. No. 106. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 20.

A Letter from Grenada mentions that Admiral Parry had diſpatched two frigates of war to the Triangles, where the French had lately erected a ſtone obeliſk ſixty feet high, and landed ſome troops and artillery.

It is ſaid a perſon has found out a method of working a ſhip in a calm, by the help of a machine which anſwers the purpoſe of oars, and an experiment thereof will be made in a few days on board a man of war.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated September 5.

"*We are aſſured that the troop of Carabiniers, in their late march from Compeigne to Paris, laid the villages under contribution, and behaved quite in a military manner, taking by force, and without payment, whatever they thought proper. Theſe diſorders have irritated ſeveral noblemen to whom their vaſſals have complained, and they joined together to carry on a proceſs againſt M. de Poyanne, to obtain an indemnification for the devaſtation and plunder committed by his Carabiniers.*

"*One of them paſſing towards Montrouge (a village half a league from Paris) met a waſher woman and her daughter carrying ſome linen; he addreſſed the youngeſt, aſked her what ſhe had got, ſearched, and found ſome men's ſhirts, ſaid they would ſuit him very well, and carried them off, in ſpite of the intreaties and tears of the women. He went afterwards to a tavern, got drunk, and, in quality of Carabinier, marched off without paying. He met in his way one of his comrades, as drunk as himſelf, who aſked what he was about, and from whence he came, &c. The former confeſſed that he had ſome remorſe for juſt having committed a ſcandalous action, and related the ſtory. The latter ſaid, with the contempt and tone of a carabinier, "what an infamous action is that, it deſerves the rack."— "You are right, (ſays the other) but I was not made for the rack; no, a Carabinier is not deſtined for that."—— "What's to be done then? I have a great mind to cut you in pieces," replied his angry comrade. "You'll do well, flaſh away, bold, here I am; (and at the ſame time he pulled off his hat, and preſented himſelf to his comrade, who drew and liſted his ſabre) courage, my friend, hack me well, purify me in my blood."—The other immediately fell on, and cut him to pieces, without his uttering one cry or groan. The victim expired, and the ſacrificer walked coolly off."*

Some letters from Paris ſay, that a reform is going to be made in the French finances, which, they add, ſeems indeed to be neceſſary, for the province of Normandy has made it appear, that above ſixty millions of livres which they pay annually in taxes, about ſeventeen millions only, have been received yearly by the King's treaſury.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Peninſula on the land ſide towards Spain, was going to be fortified with large piles of timber drove into the earth, and ſpiked with iron, and a new battery is to be erected on the Red Sands, of 40 pieces of cannon.

They write from Berlin of the 16th of laſt month, that his Pruſſian Majeſty had juſt iſſued two ordinances, by one of which he prohibits all games of hazard, and by the other, the exportation of corn from any part of his dominions.

The Lords of the admiralty have promoted the Honourable Lieutenant George Stopford, and Lieutenant l'Anſon, commanders of his Majeſty's navy; and the latter is appointed to the command of the Tamar frigate at Deptford. It is ſaid ſhe is bound to the newly diſcovered, or Falkland iſlands. She was on the voyage with Commodore Byron, and the ſame officers are promoted into her.

We hear that the Reverend Mr. Whitefield preached at Northampton, Sheffield, and Leeds, in his way to Scotland. At the laſt place its computed that yeſterday ſe'nnight his congregation conſiſted of upwards of ten thouſand people.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, September 10.

"*A ſhort time ſince, a ſailor, a native of this city, who had been abroad three years, came home, and finding his wife ſitting with another man by the fire, he aſked her when ſhe had the child then on her knees? She replied, dear Jack, I thought you had been dead, and am married again; very well, ſays Jack, but I married you firſt, and by G—d I will have you while I am on ſhore, and he may be your huſband when I am at ſea, and as to the children, I will pay half the charges of maintaining them. They ſoon agreed, and the ſecond huſband, who kept a publick houſe, became drawer to his wife, in hopes that Jack will ſoon ſail, when he is to commence landlord again.*"

SEPTEMBER 23. *Letters from Copenhagen ſay, that his Daniſh Majeſty has nominated Prince Charles of Heſſe-Caſſle Governor of the Dutchy of Schleſwick.*

They write from Leghorn, that the Barbary Corſairs are more afraid of the Corſican Cruziers, than of any other Chriſtian Veſſels in the Mediterranean, being well aſſured, that they will rather fight their Ships to the Bottom, than ſubmit to be made Priſoners.

Thomas Bowers, and Iſaac Hull, porters, concerned together in ſtealing 2000l. from Meſſ. Paynes, Bankers, in Lombard-ſtreet, which they were intruſted to carry to the Nottingham waggon, were yeſterday ſentenced to be tranſported.

Letters from Vienna ſay, that Houſe-Rent has advanced prodigiouſly in that City and Suburbs within theſe few Years, on Account of the Increaſe of Inhabitants, many of whom are ſcarce able to find Habitations, notwithſtanding ſeveral new Houſes have lately been built; the Conſideration of which, it is ſaid, has induced the Court to give Orders for encreaſing the Fortifications to furniſh Room for more Houſes; and at the ſame Time, to provide againſt a Scarcity of Bread and Corn, a large Sum is already aſſigned for a grand Magazine.

We hear by a letter from Pynſent that the Earl of Chatham is perfectly recovered, and is expected in town this evening.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight the remains of the Right Honourable Charles Townſhend were intered at Rainham in Norfolk.— On a plate on a crimſon velvet coffin, was the following inſcription;

CHARLES TOWNSHEND,
CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER,
Aged XLII.

The pall was ſupported by the Earl of Oxford, Earl of Buckinghamſhire, Lord Walpole, Sir Armine Wodehouſe, Baronet, Thomas de Grey, Edward Bacon, Miles Braithwaite, Henry Lee Warner, and Thomas Brewer, Eſquires. Sixteen of Lord Townſhend's tenants attended as underbearers.

Lord North, eldeſt ſon to the Earl of Guilford, who was a lord of treaſury under Mr. Grenville, will be appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer. This place was offered his Lordſhip about ten or twelve days ago, when he declined accepting of it; but now it is ſaid that a penſion for the life of his Lordſhip and his ſon is annexed to it.

SEPTEMBER 24. Yeſterday Lord North kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, on being appointed chancellor of the Exchequer.

A few nights ago a gentleman at a certain coffee-houſe at the weſt end of the town, offered to lay 100 guineas to as many half guineas, that the preſent miniſtry would laſt as long as the preſent parliament, provided none of them died in the interim, but no perſon would take him up. Whether he or thoſe he thus cow'd knew moſt of the matter, we leave to the judgment of our readers.

Laſt Monday at Woolwich a proof was made of ſome curious new invented ſhells, which take fire without burſting. The exactneſs with which theſe bombs are thrown, and the blaze of light they afford, is wonderful. Their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland were preſent, with many other perſons of the firſt diſtinction.

It is now aſſured, that the celebrated John Wilkes, Eſq; will certainly declare himſelf a candidate to repreſent the city of London, at the enſuing election, and that he will appear there in perſon. Several gentlemen of this city, it is ſaid, having received letters from him, at Paris, to that purpoſe.

The ſame day a general court of the Eaſt-India company, held at their houſe in Leaden-hall-ſtreet, the queſtion was put, whether the payment of lord Clive's jaghire ſhould be continued to him ten years after the expiration of the ſame number of years formerly agreed to be paid him, in conſideration of his lordſhip's many eminent ſervices; and it was carried in his favour by a great majority. The buſineſs of declaring a dividend was then entered on, and after ſome debates, the court adjourned the determination by ballot of the following queſtion till to-morrow; viz. "That the dividend from midſummer laſt to Chriſtmas next be five per cent."

It is conjectured, from the arrival in town of ſeveral great perſons, that there will ſoon be ſome alteration in the miniſtry; and ſome go ſo far as to ſay, that the parliament will be diſſolved before the time appointed for its meeting.

Some letters from Liſbon adviſe, that a numerous body of the Britiſh merchants had waited on his excellency Mr. Lyttleton two days after his arrival, and preſented a long liſt of the many oppreſſions and grievances his Majeſty's trading ſubjects at preſent labour under in that kingdom.

By a gentleman from Ireland we learn, that the generality of the people there are ſo fired with the love of liberty, that unleſs the bill for limiting the duration of their parliament to ſeven years, which has already been ſo often brought into the houſe and rejected, ſhall paſs into a law next ſeſſions, it is the opinion of thoſe who are beſt acquainted with the temper and diſpoſition of the people, that the whole kingdom will be in a ferment, and mobs be more frequent and outrageous than they have been ſince the Revolution; but it is hoped the prudence and moderation of their preſent Lord Lieutenant, and the legiſlature in general, will prevent all this, by gratifying them in what they have in vain ſo long ſolicited for.

It is the opinion of ſome ſhrewd politicians, that if a bill ſhould be brought into parliament the enſuing ſeſſions to grant repreſentatives therein to the Colonies, the court will be ſo far from hindering it to paſs, that on the contrary it will promote it as much as poſſible, in order to ſtop their mouths, and that they may no longer plead that as an excuſe for their refuſing to be taxed by the mother country.

It has been mentioned in the papers, that there is at preſent a want of attornies in Eaſt-Florida, ſufficient to tranſact the law buſineſs already on foot in that infant colony; on which a correſpondent deſires that we would ſtrongly recommend it to government to grant a bounty for the exportation of attornies to that province, as they could be very well ſpared in the mother country; which our correſpondent thinks will be eaſily admitted by a retroſpection to the votes of the houſe of Commons in the year 1747 (or thereabouts) when, by an authentic liſt delivered in by order, to that houſe, it appeared, that in London, Weſtminſter, and the bills of mortality only, there were full 60,000 practiſing attornies (a number ſcarce to be credited, if it was not publiſhed by ſuch unqueſtionable authority); and there is little reaſon to believe, from the ſpirit of the times, that the number is not equal now to what it was then.

SEPTEMBER 26. Yeſterday his excellency lord viſcount Townſhend took leave of his Majeſty at St. James's, and will embark in a few days for Ireland.

His excellency George Pitt, Eſq; is gone into Dorſetſhire for a month.

The peerage of his excellency Mr. Pitt will be declared in a few days; there being three dormant baronies, thoſe of Morley, D'aroy, and Montlagh.

By letters yeſterday from Cheſter, Lancaſter, and Shropſhire, we are aſſured, that the harveſt in theſe countries has this year turned out more fine and plentiful than has been known ever ſince the year 1749.

The right honourable Welbore Ellis, it is ſaid, is to ſucceed lord North as joint paymaſter.

It is ſaid, that the 24th of November next is abſolutely fixed for the meeting of parliament.

In the Amſterdam Gazette, under the London news, after mentioning the death of the late chancellor of the exchequer, they ſay, "In fact, it is with great difficulty we ſhall find ſo intelligent a miniſter as Mr. Townſhend, who, by his arragements, has not only provided for paying off 2,700,000l. of the 4 per cent. annuties, on the 25th of December next, but likewiſe for the liquidation of 300,000l. of the navy debt."

We are now told, that it is ſettled for his excellency the earl of Rochford to continue his embaſſy to the court of France for two years longer.

The late Mr. Townſhend (chancellor of the exchequer) was a remarkably good and tender maſter, and he continued this benevolent diſpoſition to his lateſt moments, moſt earneſtly recommending that the whole of his ſervants who were with him at his deceaſe, might be provided for, compatible with their ſeveral ſituations, abilities, and deſerts.

On Wedneſday died Sir John Stonehouſe, Bart. at his ſeat at Radley, near Abingdon, Berks.

SEPTEMBER 30. We hear the remains of his late Royal Highneſs the Duke of York will be entered with the ſame ſolemnities that were obſerved at the burial of his brother, Prince Frederick-William, who died December 29, 1765.

We hear that a promotion of general officers is ſoon to be made.

Yeſterday his grace the Duke of Grafton arrived in town from his ſeat at Euſton-lodge.

The ſame day the earl of Shelburne, and Mr. Secretary Conway, arrived in town from their country-houſes.

Laſt night the right honourable the earl of Hertford arrived in town from Warwickſhire.

Yeſterday the right honourable Thomas Harley, Eſq; lord mayor elect, and his lady, together with a conſiderable number of the aldermen, ſheriffs, and their ladies, were very elegantly entertained by the preſent lord mayor at the manſion-houſe.

On Thurſday laſt, at Abington races, one F——, of Reading, having loſt eighteen guineas in betting, and having but a few halfpence left, went to a ſhop and laid them out in a cord, with which he immediately hanged himſelf in a barn.

Laſt Saturday a lady walking in Richmond-gardens, being ſuddenly informed of the duke of York's deceaſe, fell into convulſions, and continues very ill.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S-OFFICE, September 28.

Orders for the Court's going into mourning on Sunday next, the fourth day of October, for his late Royal Highneſs Edward Auguſtus, Duke of York and Albany, next brother to his Majeſty, viz.

The ladies to wear black ſilk, plain muſlin or long lawn, crape or love hoods, black glazed gloves, black paper fans, and black ſilk ſhoes.

Undreſs: Black or dark-grey unwatered tabbies.

The men to wear black cloth without buttons on the ſleeves or pockets, plain muſlin or long-lawn cravats and weepers, crape hatbands, and black ſwords and buckles.

Undreſs: Dark-grey frocks.

The Earl Marſhal's Order for a General Mourning for his late Royal Highneſs Edward Auguſtus, Duke of York and Albany.

IN purſuance of his Majeſty's commands, theſe are to give public notice, That it is expected, that, upon the preſent occaſion of the death of his late Royal Highneſs Edward Auguſtus, Duke of York and Albany, all perſons do put themſelves into decent mourning; the ſaid mourning to begin on Sunday next the 4th day of October.

September 26, 1767. *SCARBOROUGH, M.*

[*By an order from the War-Office, and one from the Admiralty-Office, his Majeſty's pleaſure is ſignified, that he does not require that the Officers of the Army, or thoſe of his Fleet or Marines, ſhould wear any other mourning on the preſent melancholy occaſion, than a black crape round their left arms with their uniforms.*]

EDINBURGH, September 18. We hear that Sir Laurence Dundaſs, Bart. has repreſented the Merchant Company of this Place, for the Uſe of their Poor, with 300l. ſterling; 200l. to the Merchants Maiden Hoſpital; and alſo 500l. to the Trades Maiden Hoſpital.

RAGUSIA, July 24. Since the beginning of the Corſican war, the Republic of Genoa hath never, in ſo ſhort a time, laid out ſo great ſums, and drawn out ſo conſiderable an armament as upon account of our attack of Caprara, that ſhe might, if poſſible, fruſtrate our enterprize againſt that place. And the ſenator Pinello certainly did every thing that could be expected from an experienced and valarous commander. But the Signors of Genoa cannot deny, but that we have oppoſed them as far as induſtry, fatigue, courage, and conſtancy could do. Time will ſhow of what importance to us is the conqueſt of Caprara, which from its ſituation will put us in a condition to cut off the communication between Genoa and her garriſon towns in Corſica, at leaſt to render it very difficult and expenſive. The Capraieſe contributed a good deal to our ſucceſs in this expedition; they already begin to enjoy the fruits of our common liberty.

MADRID, Auguſt 25. The Court has received Advice, that the Eagle Frigate, wich ſailed from Lima the 28th of March laſt, arrived at Cadiz the 13th inſtant, with a Cargo conſiſting of 1,676,627 hard Pieces in Gold and Silver, 5723 Cheſts of Cocoa, 886 Quintals of Copper, 178 of Tin, beſides other Articles.

LISBON, Auguſt 18. The Marquis de Lavradio is appointed Vice-Roy of Goa; his Majeſty has alſo appointed the Count de Valladores to be Governor of the Diſtrict called *As Minas Geraes* in Brazil. The Count Provolida will ſucceed the Count de Villaflor in the Government of Fernambucco, who has obtained Leave to return to Europe.

Six Veſſels are arrived in the Tagus, very richly laden; four from Fernambucco, and two from the Bay of All-Saints.

VIENNA, AUGUST 29. The laſt letters from Conſtantinople, which are dated the firſt inſtant, adviſe, that a contagious diſtemper rages there in almoſt every quarter of the city, and had likewiſe appeared in the ſuburbs of Pera and Galata. They add, that on the 30th of laſt month, the interpreter of the Ruſſian Reſident being ſent for by the Grand Vizir, had a conference of two hours with him, and ſome perſons preſume that a great difference has ariſen between the two empires.

PETERSBURGH, September 2. We continue to beautify this City not only by the Conſtruction of the Palace Royal and other Palaces, but forming grand Walks, and other grand Embelliſhments.

VIENNA, September 5. On Sunday laſt the Neapolitan Ambaſſador made his public Entry, which was very ſplendid and magnificent; and on Tueſday next he is to have his formal Audiences of their Imperial Majeſties, to demand the Arch-dutcheſs for the King his Maſter, with the uſual Ceremony.

GENOA, September 5. The French Commiſſary, who was ſent from Baſtia to Hiace, has concluded a Suſpenſion of Hoſtiliſies between the Republic's Troops and the Corſicans. Another Commiſſary has been ſent to Calvi for the like Purpoſe. This Convention is to ſubſiſt until the Epocha of Time expires that the French were to keep Garriſons in thoſe Towns. The Spaniſh Frigates and Tranſports, with the expulſed Jeſuits, are ſtill in Port waiting for Orders from the Court of Madrid. There was a violent Storm of Rain and Hail the 1ſt Inſtant, accompanied with the loudeſt Thunder, and Flaſhes of Lightening, known in the Memory of Man. Seven Perſons were killed, and much Damage

done to some Churches and Houses. The Foremast and Topmast of one of the Spanish Frigates were so much shivered that they must be changed; one Man was killed and two others wounded, by the Lightening, on board the Frigate.

LEGHORN, September 7. His Britannick Majesty's Ships the Jersey and Montreal arrived here the 1st of this Month from Naples, and sailed again Yesterday in the Night.

PARIS, SEPTEMBER 14. The Abbe Rochon, who sailed from the Road of Brest, on the 7th of April, on board the Union, commanded by Count de Breugnon, who went to Morocco, is returned from his voyage, having made his intended observations. He has viewed several eclipses of Jupiter's satellities with an instrument of his own invention, which obviates a difficulty with which these observations have been hitherto attended. The difficulty consisted in keeping the star in view during the agitation of the ship, by a telescope not magnifying less than sixty times; but with the Abbe's instrument, whatever be the motion of the ship, the star can never be lost above four seconds of time. It has been approved by a committee of the academy of sciences, to whom a memoir has been sent for examination, containing an account of the observations made with it.

HAGUE, September 22. The Prince of Orange took leave of the States General on Friday last: He left this place early Saturday with a numerous retinue, and arrived at Loo the same day, where he continued Sunday and yesterday; and this morning set out for Brunswick, where he will stay two or three days, and then proceed to Potzdam by the way of Magdeburgh; and, it is said, the marriage will be celebrated at Berlin on the fourth of October.

DAVIES & WAYNE,

OF CHARLES-TOWN;

HAVING assigned over to me, in Behalf of their Creditor in England, their Books, Bonds, Notes, Accounts, and other Effects: I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THEREOF, and advise all Persons whatsoever indebted to them, to settle with me, and pay their Debts, as I am determined to put every such Debt in suit as fast as I can make them out.

I also give the same Notice to all Persons indebted to the Estate of ANDREW JOHNSTON, and THOMPSON and HUNTER, deceased, late Merchants of this Province.

ROBERT RAPER.

JOHN WARD, TAYLOR;

HAS just imported in the AMERICA, Captain RAINIER, from LONDON;

A Fresh Assortment of the best superfine London dress'd BROAD-CLOTHS, also all useful materials for his business; likewise scarlet, crimson, and black superfine plush; the very best of silk and worsted breeches pieces of all colours; gold and silver trimmings; bought upon the best terms by as good a judge as any in England, which enables him to sell much lower than the common advance.——All GENTLEMEN may therefore save themselves a great deal of trouble, and prevent having so many different bills for their clothes, as he can supply them with the cloth as well as with the materials, and have their clothes made near as cheap as can be sent from England, since he in future fixes the price of a suit of clothes, with all suitable trimmings, from FORTY-FIVE to FIFTY POUNDS currency a suit, and GENTLEMEN may be supplied on the shortest notice.——He likewise cleans GOLD and SILVER LACE.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION *in St. James's Parish, Goose-Creek, where Doctor Mottet now lives;*

CONTAINING six hundred and seventeen acres, whereon is a good dwelling-house, overseer's house, and every other necessary building, in good repair. On the said plantation may be made an extraordinary rice field, of upwards of two hundred acres, out of a marsh of fine blue clay foundation, having sufficient back water for a thousand acres. Also as good a brick yard as any in the province may be erected on a landing where a vessel of one hundred tons burthen may load at any time of tide, with a great quantity of proper wood for the business near at hand, with conveniency of water, &c.——Any person inclinable to purchase said plantation, with six Negroes, a good stock of tame cattle, horses, &c. also a great quantity of hay, potatoes, and other provisions, must apply to Doctor Wilson in Charles-Town, to Mr. William Withers, or to me at Goose-Creek.

LEWIS MOTTET.

SHEED & WHITE,

HAVING for some time declined the DRY GOODS business, and being determined to close their affairs the ensuing winter, gives this last and final NOTICE to all whom it may concern, that such bonds, notes or accompts, as are not discharged by the first of February next, will without distinction be sued. *October* 21, 1767.

THE Co-partnership of the subscribers being for some time dissolved, the necessity they are under for a speedy close of their concerns, obliges them thus PUBLICKLY to inform all those whose bonds, notes or open accompts, may remain unpaid by the first of February next, that on that day they are determined to place the same into the hands of an attorney, to be sued for without distinction.

October 21, 1767. JOHN STEWART, & Co.

DAVID DOTT,

HAS just imported in the Ship Canada, Peter M'Leod, Commander, from London;

A Great variety of German and British osnabrugs, Irish linen and sheeting, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, Scots and Manchester checks, fine flowered silks, worsted, thread, cotton and silk hose, worsted and silk breeches patterns, chipt and Leghorn hats, mens superfine beaver, men and boys felt ditto, London porter in casks and bottles, fine cut tobacco in boxes of ten pounds each, bohea and hyson tea, loaf sugar, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 20d, 30d, and 40d nails, Crowley's best broad hoes; and a variety of broad cloths with suitable trimmings; with a great many articles proper for the season, all which he will sell at a very moderate advance, at his store on the Bay, lately occupied by Messrs Guerin and Williamson.

N.B. He begs the favour of all persons who were indebted to him before he went to England, to discharge their respective debts by the first of January 1768, which will prevent further trouble to themselves as well as to David Dott.

A Parcel of good Parchment Skins, to be sold by Charles Crouch.

HARLESTON & BONNEAU,

HAVE imported in the Portland, and other late Vessels from London, a great Variety of FRESH GOODS, *among which are,*

BROAD cloths and trimmings, German serges of most colours, black, blue and claret coloured serge de nism, blue, green and scarlet whitneys, Bath coating, strouds, bed blankets, counterpanes, matrasses, Flanders ticks, bed bunts, list carpeting, Raven's duck, mens ready made clothes, scarlet cloaks and cardinals, quilted petticoats, worsted damasks, blue, green, crimson and black calimancoes, and other plain and figured stuffs, black taffety, pink and crow coloured mantua, plain and corded black paduasoys, blue ditto, bombazeen, crow poplin, Scots plaid, gauze and lawn handkerchiefs, coloured ditto, muffs and tippets, demity, dark cotton gown patterns, black, blue and claret coloured velvet, 3-4th and 7-8th checks, blue and white, and red and white furniture ditto, ginghams, 3-4th, 7-8th and yard wide Irish linens, sheeting ditto, osnabrugs, men and womens shoes and stockings of all sorts, boys and girls ditto, best beaver and felt hats, broad and narrow hoes, carpenters and coopers adzes and axes, howels, augers, gouges, broad, heading, paring and firmers chizels, trowels, cross-cut, hand and whip-saws, with proper files, hinges and locks of all kinds, shutter bolts, fire dogs, shovel and tongs, chamber and kitchen bellows, iron dripping pans, spits, scewers, corn mills, coffee ditto, extra rice sieves with deep rims, copper and polished iron tea kettles, pewter water plates, coffin furniture, pinching and curling irons, ivory and asses skin memorandum books, japanned waiters, pocket looking glasses, Turkey coffee pots, leather bottle stands, blue and white bottles and basons, silver tea and table spoons, sets of tea and table china, portmanteau trunks, tin and glass lanthorns, gold regimental hat lace, Prussian binding and gold garters, brass barrel pistols, fowling pieces, rifle and glazed gunpowder, marble mortars and pestles, also two white marble dials with stone pillars, superfine Oronoka tobacco, choice BOTTLED PORTER, DORCHESTER and BRISTOL BEER, bohea and hyson tea, candy, loaf and barley sugars, raisins, currants, &c. &c.

N. B. Good old Jamaica, West-India and Northward RUM, Madera WINE, muscovado SUGAR, coffee, piemento and ginger.

GEORGE PARKER,

At his Store in Church-street, the Corner of Elliott-street, hath a great Variety of

GENTEEL brass and steel mounted FIRE GRATES with fenders, &c. suitable for dining-rooms or compting-houses, which he will sell extremely cheap for ready money; also a large quantity of exceeding fine BUTTER in small kegs, from the Irish settlements, which is little inferior to fresh butter; FLOUR, MILK and WATR BISCUIT just imported, together with hyson and bohea tea, London loaf sugar, muscovado ditto in barrels and kegs, RUM, WINE, SALT, QUERN STONES, PAINTS of all colours, TRAIN and LINSEED OIL by the barrel, or smaller quantity; best French VERDIGREASE, PARROT and BIRD CAGES; fine raisins of the sun; a large variety of newest fashioned minionet, blown and thread LACES, &c. &c. all which he will sell cheap.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by CHARLES CROUCH, *at his Printing-Office in Elliott-street, the Corner of Gadsden's Alley,*

AN ALMANACK, agreeable to the NEW-STILE, and on an entire NEW-PLAN.—For the Year of CHRISTIAN Account 1768, being LEAP-YEAR.—Calculated for the Meridian of CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, in Lat. 32 Deg. and 45 Min. North, and fitted to that Meridian Difference of Time from LONDON, which is 5 Hours and 15 Minutes West, but may serve all the adjacent Parts, with little Error, from Maryland to East-Florida.

By WILLIAM BALL, *Philomath.*

Wherein is given, the Time of the Sun's Rising and Setting; the Length of every Day; the Time of the Change and Full of the Moon; the Moon's Age every Day; the Part of the Body where the Sign is every Day; the Difference of Time between the Sun and a true going Clock or Watch, every five Days; the Time of the Moon's Rising and Setting; the Time of the Seven Stars Rising, Southing, and Setting, and the Time of some of the Planets Rising, Southing, and Setting, and several other Stars; the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, the Aspects, and Judgment of the Weather, and the remarkable Days throughout the Year, with several other Things both improving and diverting.

It also contains, A List of the Publick Officers in South-Carolina, viz. the Governor and Commander in Chief, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Members of his Majesty's Honorable Council, and Honorable Commons House of Assembly, &c. the Justices appointed for the several Counties in the Province; the Days on which the Court of General Sessions, &c. and Court of Common Pleas are held; Return Days, &c. ——Likewise, A Receipt for curing the Lame Distemper, Yaws, &c.—The Negro CÆSAR's Cure for Poison, and the Bite of a Rattle-Snake; as also the Negro SAMPSON's Cure for the Bite of a Rattle-Snake.—Some Account of the Seneka-Rattle-Snake Root, with Directions for curing the Pleurisy with it, as published in the Virginia Gazette, by Doctor JOHN TENNENT.—A Receipt for the Cholick, advised by an eminent Physician in England, and another for curing the Cholick, vulgarly called the Dry-Belly-Ach, (both of which were published in this Gazette of August 11.)—The Act of Parliament for granting certain Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America upon Glass Ware, Red and White Lead, Painters Colours, Tea, and all Sorts of Paper, &c.—Division of South-Carolina into Counties and Parishes.—Roads South-westward and North-eastward. —A Table of Simple Interest, at Eight per Cent. &c. &c.

☞ Store-keepers in the Country, and others, will be supplied on reasonable Terms, by sending their Orders in Time to the Printer hereof.

LOST, or Stolen out of my House, about the 5th November, a large SILVER TABLE SPOON, marked C.

C. M. If offered for Sale, pray stop the Thief, and give Notice to CHARLES CROUCH.

ALL Kinds of Blanks used in this Province, may be had of CHARLES CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-street.

WILLIAM GIBBES,

RETURNS his hearty Thanks, to his Friends and Customers for all past Favours, and acquaints them, that he still continues the FACTORAGE BUSINESS in all its Branches, on the usual Commissions; and to enable him the better to comply with the Orders of his Friends, hath provided himself with three GOOD SCHOONERS of 100, 125 and 130 Barrels burthen, which will be constantly employed for that Purpose, and they may depend on being punctually served in Turn, as their Orders shall come to Hand.

He still continues to keep the Wharf adjoining Mr. Legare's, where constant Attendance will be given to dispatch such Boats as shall use the same.

And has to sell good West-India and Jamaica Rum in Hogsheads or Quarter Casks, and choice old Vidonia Wine in Bottles.

☞ He wants an Overseer for a Plantation, fifteen Miles from Town, a single Man, with a good Recommendation, and if he has a few Negroes, they will be taken on Shares, or hire. 6 w.

RUN-AWAY a considerable time past, from the plantation belonging to the estate of FRANCIS ROCHE, in St. Thomas's parish, a Negro man named

BOATSWAIN;

Of the Grain Coast Country, he is a likely, stout young fellow about twenty-seven years of age, five feet eleven inches high, and had a spur on when he went away. Whoever will take up said run-away, and deliver him either to EBENEZER ROCHE, on the plantation abovementioned; to the Warden of the Work-house, or to the subscriber in Charles-Town, shall receive a reward of TWENTY POUNDS currency; and whoever will give information of his being harboured by a white person, so as to convict the offender, shall receive the like sum, or if by a Negro FIVE POUNDS: But should the said fellow return of his own accord in a short time, his fault shall be forgiven him, by EBENEZER SIMMONS.

Who as executor of the last will and testament of the aforesaid FRANCIS ROCHE, deceased, desires all persons to whom he was in any wise indebted, to send in accounts thereof.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE.

October 7, 1766. A well set new Negro fellow, who speaks no English, has on an old white Negro Cloth jacket with pewter buttons, has a small beard.——Taken up at Coosawatchee.

——The abve Negro fellow, since his being advertised, says his name is FRANK.

December 13. A pretty tall well made Negro fellow who calls himself MARCH, but will not or cannot tell his master's name; has on old white Negro cloth cloaths and blanket, a large bump on his right shoulder; and was taken up at Col. Heyward's plantation, Cuckhold's creek, Combahee.

July 18, 1767. A dark mulatto who calls himself *John Burnet*, says he is free, and was born in Heneritta county, in Virginia, but his father lives at Long-Canes, were he has been three years, and says they both used to drive waggons, by one of which he has lost all the fingers of his right hand; he also says he is a sawyer, and was coming to town to look for work; has nothing on but an old shirt, and was taken up at Mr. Croft's plantation, up the path.

July 22. A new Negro fellow, who calls himself *Belfast*, and says his master's name is *Bobby*; he is about five feet six inches high, full faced, and has the mark of a shot on his left thigh, which he said was done by his master; has on an old white Negro cloth jacket and yellow breeches; and was taken up at Mr. Ball's plantation, Silk-Hope.

September 30. A negro wench of the Angola country, who calls herself JENNY, but can't tell her master's name; she is a short wench, of a yellow complexion, with very small breasts; she has on an old white negro cloth wrapper and petticoat. Taken up at Mr. Waring's plantation at Beach-Hill.

November 5. A negro fellow, who calls himself BENJAMIN CHRISTIAN, says he is free, and came from Antigua with one Captain Anderson, about four months ago; he is five feet nine inches high, of a yellow complexion, and seems to have an obscure brand on his right cheek; he pretends to some knowledge of the barber's business, has on an old green jacket, check shirt, black stocking-breeches, and white legings. Taken up at Mr. Legg's, Ashley-Ferry.

November 8. A negro fellow of the Yallunka country, calls himself DICK, and his Master's BILLY HAZARD, he is 5 feet 7 inches high, full faced, his ears bored, teeth filed, a pretty long beard, and his country marks on his right arm; has on a white negro cloth rapper and trowsers. Taken up at William M'Laughlin's plantation at Ponpon.

December 6. A negro fellow of the Angola country, calls himself JEFFRY, says his old master's name was *John Williams*, and died in Georgia, but the rest of the negroes being seized, he run-away to go to his young master in North-Carolina, whose name is *William Williams*; he is four feet eleven inches high, full faced, about 40 years of age, and has on an old camblet jacket and black everlasting breeches. Taken up at Cuckhold's creek, Combahee.

December 7. A new negro fellow from Gambia, but can't tell his own or master's name; he is five feet eight inches high, has his country marks on his forehead, and a piece out of his left ear; he is about 20 years of age, and has on a white negro cloth robbin and trowsers. Taken up at Wappetaw Bridge, Seowee.

RUN-AWAY about the 10th of October last, from my plantation in St. Thomas's parish, a negro fellow named ABRAHAM, lately belonging to Doctor Cholmondely Dering; he is well known in Stono parish, and had a wife at the late William Elliott's plantation in said parish; he has been seen near Ashley-river, in his way to Stono. Any person that will apprehend the said fellow and deliver him to me in Charles-Town, shall have Ten Pounds reward.

BENJAMIN SIMONS.

ALL persons who have demands upon the estate of George Marshall, deceased, are desired to give them in properly attested, and those indebted to the estate are requested to make payment.

WILLIAM GLEN,
ALEXANDER PETRIE,
ROBERT BRISBANE,
} Executors.

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